

THE ICE GORGE

Still Terrorizes the People of Chippewa Falls.

VALLEY MENACED BY FLOOD

When It Breaks--People Move to High Ground with All Their Effects, and Business at a Standstill--A Day of Excitement and Dread--Damage to Property Estimated at a Million Dollars--Danger to Life when the Gorge Breaks.

CHIPPWEA FALLS, Wis., Dec. 2.—Confusion reigns in Chippewa Falls today and the thoroughly alarmed people are making every effort to leave as little for the incoming waters to destroy as they possibly can. Two hundred teams and drays have rushed hither and thither all day, and the streets are littered with various kinds of merchandise, which spilled over the sides and ends of the overloaded wagons as they were hurried to places of safety. The water remained stationary until about three o'clock this morning, when it began to rise rapidly, and inside of four hours an additional rise of 18 inches had been registered. The river at 10 o'clock was 21 feet rising.

The Spring street merchants, who had stered their goods in second floors, determined to take no chances, and everything was moved to-day, and by night there was not a dollar's worth of material remaining. Business is abandoned and the city is in a state of tumult. Thousands of people were anxiously awaiting the flood, and groups of fifty or more excitedly discussed the situation on every corner. Anything was expected and nothing may happen, but the greatest danger lies in the probable breaking of the river's course, to throw it into the town. This danger was more insured to-day, for it was plainly to be seen that the water could never cut its way under the fifteen miles of ice gorge which has formed at the bottom of the river. Experts believe that the gorge will soon become anchored to the bottom of the river. In this case the river must flow out around it. Its natural course in this event lies directly behind the town.

Three thousand pounds of dynamite arrived this morning and men have been at work extending at various points along the river. The attempt has so far failed to relieve the situation. All the buildings on River street to-day were flooded to the second story, and the formation of ice around them is doing serious damage to the structures. The Central depot is under three feet of water. The Milwaukee freight depot is in a similar situation and the coal sheds nearby are wrecked and torn by the ice. A report reached here this morning that the gorge at Little Falls dam, eighteen miles above the city, had broken away, permitting a rush of water upon the town. Fifty of the largest business firms have abandoned their structures entirely and every resident has made preparations to seek a place of safety in case the worst occurs. An estimate of the damage already done in this city and the risk farming company above it cannot be made, but it is believed a loss of a million dollars has already been sustained. Not until after the flood subsided will the full measure of damage be estimated.

Durand in Danger.
A special from Durand, Wis., says: The ice gorge below the city has forced the water within four feet of the great 54 flood, last night filling cellars, and overflowing the lower streets. The ice has closed in and the line of formation is a mile above the city, the river slightly falling here. Below Round Hill the gorge has broken and the river has fallen rapidly there. Should the Chippewa Falls gorge break, Durand will be in great danger, as the bluffs at Round Hill will hold the gorge there.

A special from Black River falls, Wis., says: The recent flood on Black river surpassed anything in the history of the county at so late a period in the fall. As the returns from the lower river country come in much loss of stock and other property is reported.

Pete Peterson, a farmer living a few miles below this city, lost seven head of stock which were feeding in the bottoms and were swept away by the flood, which came so suddenly.

Losses of a light character are reported at other points. It is reported that the long and expensive ill at the end of the Melrose bridge is washed away, and that the new bridge was all right at the time. The break jam saved the bridge and it gave an outlet to the immense body of water held back by the anchor ice which was gorged against the bridge.

At numerous other points the highways are reported to be in a demoralized condition. Otherwise the flood has placed things in good condition for winter.

At 10 o'clock to-night the situation in Chippewa Falls is more hopeful. The water has receded about six inches and it is believed that it may not rise higher, although the city has twice been flooded within the past forty-eight hours by exactly the same conditions. Last night the water receded eight inches between the hours of eight and twelve, but after that hour it came up rapidly until it had gone two feet above its former high water mark. To-night's bright prospects may be a repetition of those of last night and night before, and before daylight many expect that the water will be creeping up Bridge street into the residence portion of the city.

Snow Storm in Georgia.
ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 2.—A snow storm of almost unprecedented severity for this season of the year broke upon this section this morning. Snow began falling at 6 o'clock and fell without cessation until 11, when it lay four inches deep. The street car service is badly impeded.

STEINWAY'S FUNERAL.
The Famous Piano Maker's Remains Laid to Rest.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The body of William Steinway was laid in the tomb with impressive ceremonies this afternoon. Public services were held in Liederkranz hall, which had never before contained so many people.

A private funeral ceremony, attended only by the family, had previously been held. Mailed each side of the entrance to the hall were 2,000 of the employees of William Steinway & Son, Mrs. Anna Eames-Story and M. Edouard de Herzele sang solos and Lillian Blauvelt rendered a requiem with the Liederkranz accompaniment.

At the close of the ceremonies the Liederkranz sang a dirge.

Julius Hoffman delivered a eulogy in German and was followed by Carl Schurz, who broke down and wept.

The body was placed in the Steinway mausoleum in Greenwood cemetery.

STARTLING EFFECT

On Public Men if the Supreme Court Sustains a Certain Law.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.—Uncomfortable consequences may accrue to a good many persons should the supreme court of the United States finally uphold the constitutionality of the law relating to contemptuous witnesses before congressional investigating committees. As has been shown, the decision rendered in the case of Mr. Chapman, of New York, does not bear at all upon the constitutional aspects of the question. When Mr. Chapman was summoned before congressional committees will understand precisely the measures of their privileges and immunities. Should the supreme court uphold the constitutionality of the law a much wider scope will be given to its operations than was intended or suspected by the framers of it.

The principal and, perhaps, it may be said, the only object of the act was to compel the newspaper men to disclose the names of confidential informants imparted to them. It has usually failed to do this purpose, and the prospects are it will continue to fail, no matter what the opinion of the supreme court may be. But it would accomplish results which in many instances would be neither pleasant nor profitable to men in public life. It would sweep away the plea of the broker's immunities and obligations as set up by Mr. Chapman and Mr. MacArthur, of this city. Brokers would have no alternative but to testify to all the details of transactions between them and their speculative clients. This is not a very reassuring prospect for a multitude of men in Congress and in the departments who are accustomed to hold very high heads.

Although it has never yet been susceptible of proof, everyone in Washington firmly believes that the wealth which attaches to certain senators, representatives and department officials has come through speculations in stocks, prompted by the first knowledge of prospective legislation or prospective policy. There are a good many of them. Those who have eyes and ears have frequently seen some of them darting and buzzing around the private offices of brokers and of bucket shops, while others more shrewd and cautious are prone to make their deals through intermediaries.

If once settled that brokers must answer questions, how long would it be before the truly good ones would intentionally make good use of the law to bring such charges and allegations against all the suspects as to make the request for investigation imperative. In such contingency the disclosures which would be inevitable would cause the high heads to hang very low.

BOOM AT HUNTINGTON

And in the Kanawha Valley—Miners and Mills Running.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Dec. 2.—Several old buildings are now being removed on Second avenue, near the foot of Ninth street, to make room for the new freight depot, which is to be erected by the Chesapeake and Ohio, the work to be begun at once. The new structure will be made of brick, is to be 250 feet long and sixty feet wide. The Chesapeake & Ohio road is contemplating many other improvements for this city at no far distant date, among which is a passenger depot to cost not less than \$40,000, which will have Young Men's Christian Association rooms on the top floor.

One of the busiest places at the present time in Southern West Virginia is the Norfolk and Western railroad yards at Kenova. Every siding in that section is now crowded with cars, and it is with the greatest of difficulty that the large trains are made up at all hours of the day, the cars heavily laden with coal and coke which goes to the markets of the northwest. All the mines are now running in the various fields along the line and all the coke ovens are ablaze. The Kenova Division of the N. and W. has many extra trains now on the line transporting the product to market from the various mining districts. It is a pretty sight to see through the coal fields in McDowell and Mercer counties on a passenger train these dark nights and see the coke ovens ablaze. Fully twelve thousand men are now at work in these fields.

The big mill of the Sliger Lumber and Manufacturing Company, which has been idle for some time past, will resume operations on next Wednesday morning. The idleness was due to a scarcity of timber, but the company will have enough timber out on this rise to run them far into the summer. This is one of the largest mills along the river, and it is its resumption on full time means much business for Central City. During the close down some valuable improvements have been made to the plant in many ways.

The heavy rain during the latter part of last week has made glad the hearts of many people in this section of the country. The many saw mills along the Ohio, Big Sandy, Twelve Pole and Guyan rivers are now receiving timber, and as a result it will not be long until all resume, and men who have been idle for months can now get work.

HEBREW UNION.

Second Day's Session at Louisville—Meets Next Year at Richmond.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 2.—The second day's session of the biennial convention of the Union of American Hebrew congregations was opened at 10:15 o'clock this morning, with an attendance of about 100 delegates.

The morning session was devoted principally to the reception of reports of committees. The report of the committee of Hebrew Union of Cincinnati showed that institution to be in a most flourishing condition. The committee on Sabbath schools presented a favorable report at the conclusion of which it was recommended that an appropriation be made for the benefit of the American Sabbath School Union.

The reports of the committees on circuit preaching and finance showed a flourishing condition in both departments. The business of the convention was concluded at the afternoon session. The executive committee for the ensuing term was appointed and will elect officers to-morrow. Julius Freiberg will probably be re-elected president of the union. The committee on civil and religious rites, offered, in its report, a protest against those causes of the President's Thanksgiving proclamation placing the American nation under the head of Christianity.

Resolutions were adopted for the raising of a fund of \$500,000 for the maintenance of the Hebrew Union College. Richmond, Va., was selected as the place for the next convention, probably this time two years hence.

Dividend Declared

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The United States Rubber Company has declared a dividend of 4 per cent on preferred stock, payable January 15. Action on the dividend on the common stock was deferred until December 23.

Woman's Separation.

NEWARK, N. J., Dec. 2.—Mrs. Ann Sloan, wife of John Sloan, of Allen, a Baptist minister of Jersey City, was separated from her husband and also

for maintenance. The couple were married nine years ago and in his complaint she alleges that her husband deserted her eight years ago. In his answer he alleges that he lived with his wife as long as it was possible to do so.

THE INAUGURATION.

Messrs. Hadna and Payne will Arrange for the Ceremony.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 2.—Henry C. Payne, who will leave to-morrow morning for Chicago and Cleveland, states that he will join Chairman Hanna, of the national committee, and that the two will then proceed to Washington to transact some preliminary business with reference to arranging for the inauguration ceremonies. When asked as to what the national committee expected to do in reference to the hints some time ago that it would maintain permanent headquarters, Mr. Payne said:

"There has been nothing done in reference to that question as yet and I do not know at this time whether it will be decided to continue headquarters permanent or not. As it is the duty of the National Committee to arrange all matters pertaining to the inauguration, we will go to Washington in a few days to look after some of the preliminary details."

AT MCKINLEY'S HOME.

National Commander Clarkson, of the G. A. R., One of His Callers.

CANTON, O., Dec. 2.—National Commander T. S. Clarkson, of the Grand Army of the Republic, accompanied by several members of his staff and ladies, arrived in the city this afternoon. They were driven to the Harford House where dinner was served at one large table.

Following dinner, Gen. Clarkson was met by a number of G. A. R. men of the city who took advantage of the opportunity to greet their national officer. The party later in the afternoon called on Major McKinley and were cordially received. It is understood that the party is here to arrange for a place for the Grand Army men in the inaugural parade at Washington. Gen. Clarkson and his suite returned to Cleveland at 4:30 o'clock, where they will attend a camp fire at the Army and Navy headquarters.

Congressman James W. Babcock, of Wisconsin, chairman of the Republican Congressional committee, arrived during the afternoon, accompanied by Mrs. Babcock. They spent some time at the McKinley home.

Ex-Governor Romualdo Pacheco, of California, was another of the day's visitors.

McKinley will be There.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 2.—This afternoon a telegram was received by the G. A. R. encampment committee on arrangements reading as follows:

"CANTON, Ohio, Dec. 2. 'To D. H. Turner, secretary Citizens' Committee, Buffalo, N. Y. 'Major McKinley says: 'The Lord willing, I will be at the next national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Buffalo.' (Signed) 'T. S. CLARKSON, 'Commander-in-Chief.'"

The House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.—The clerk of the house of representatives has issued the usual unofficial list of members of the house of the Fifty-fifth Congress. The list shows that the house will be composed of two hundred and four Republicans, one hundred and twenty-four Democrats, thirteen Fusionists, twelve Populists and three socialists, and that there is one vacancy from the first Missouri district. Of the total membership two hundred and five were in the last house and ten others had served in previous congresses.

THAWED DYNAMITE

And an Explosion Followed with Dismal Results.

JAY ME., Dec. 2.—An explosion of dynamite which shook the country for miles around, occurred here this morning, killing Orlando Larocca, an Italian workman, fatally injuring another and maiming several others. Larocca was thawing out the explosive over a fire on the new Phillips railroad extension, and he was blown to pieces, both legs are missing, his head was badly crushed and other parts of his body were mangled.

Fifty men were at work nearby and the explosion created havoc, every man being thrown to the ground and several hit by flying earth and debris. Antonio Damore was picked up unconscious and is fatally injured. Three others were cut and bruised, one having his leg broken.

China-Japan Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—United States Minister Denby, under date of October 20, has informed the department and formally announced that part of clause four, article VI, of the Shimoneski treaty between Japan and China, at the close of the recent war, which provides that all articles manufactured by Japanese subjects in China in respect of inland transit and internal taxes, duties, charges and exactions of all kinds, and also in respect of warehousing and storage facilities in the interior of China, shall stand upon the same footing and enjoy the same privileges and exemptions as merchandise imported by Japanese subjects into China.

Well Known Man's Suicide.

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 2.—Frank DeWolf committed suicide here last night by swallowing a large quantity of morphine.

This is the tragic end of what at the outset promised to be a brilliant career. Frank Smith, for that was the suicide's right name, came from the south, was handsome and talented, and had many wealthy friends. Five years ago, soon after coming to the north, he married Miss Kate Catlin, well known in New York society. George L. Catlin, his father-in-law was United States consul to Zurich and Stuttgart, Germany, under grant, an author and prominent in newspaper and literary circles.

Killed Himself.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 2.—Amasa Ely, thirty-four years old, of North Fifteenth street, a well known civil engineer, committed suicide at his home this morning, by shooting himself in the head with a revolver.

Changed the Date.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Dec. 2.—The executive committee having in charge the arrangements for the national monetary conference of commercial bodies this afternoon changed the date for the conference from January 5 to January 12. The body will meet in Tomlinson hall, where the national convention of gold Democrats was held.

Blishop Keane Departs.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.—Bishop Keane left for Baltimore to-day, where he will visit Cardinal Gibbons before leaving for Rome. A large delegation of the clergy and laity accompanied him to the train and gave him a feeling farewell. During his stay here Bishop Keane called on Mr. Martineau but it is said the visit was without significance as bearing on the trip to Rome.

Incendiary Fire.

BELLEFONTE, Pa., Dec. 2.—Fire visited this city to-day causing \$20,000 worth of damage. The business block at the corner of Allegheny and Bishop streets, was completely destroyed. The greatest damage was done to the estates of Mrs. Rose McCarthy and L. Brown, Jr. On the latter there was no insurance. The extremely cold weather greatly hindered the firemen in their work, the water freezing almost as soon as it left the hose. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin.

Woman Locks Her Children in the House and They are Cremated.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—The four children of Paul Bartocovich, a laborer living at 1216 North Fifty-third street, were burned to death this afternoon. The dead children are: Joseph Bartocovich, 6 years; Rosa Bartocovich, 4 years; John Bartocovich, 2 years; Louis Bartocovich, 1 year.

The children were left alone in the house by Mrs. Bartocovich. She left the three younger children in charge of Joseph, placing all four in the kitchen, and locking the doors. It is supposed the children played with matches, or lighted pieces of paper in the stove and set fire to the house. The building was a small one-story frame affair, and in a sparsely settled district, no other house being within a block of it. None of the neighbors appear to have seen the building on fire, as the mother when she returned two hours after leaving, was the first one to find that her house had been burned and her children were dead. All four of the bodies were found badly charred in the ruins.

Clothing House Assigns.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 2.—The assignment of the wholesale clothing firm of Whittier, Burdette & Company, of this city, is announced to-day. An account of stock is now being taken and a statement of assets and liabilities will be prepared soon as possible.

RAINES LAW

Under Fire Before the New York Senate Committee.

EVIDENCE FOR AND AGAINST IT.

Editor of the National Prohibition Organ Says It Has Been a Failure, and Has Created Places Just as Wicked as It Proposed to Suppress—A Methodist Clergyman who Believes that It Has Decreased Drunkenness and Immorality on Sundays.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—I. K. Funk, editor of the Voice, an organ of the Prohibitionists, was the first witness called for examination to-day before the state senate committee investigating the workings of the Raines exile bill.

"I can sum up the result of my observations," said Mr. Funk, "by saying that under the old law illegal traffic in liquor in Brooklyn on Sundays was well nigh universal."

According to his best information, he continued, there are now over 2,000 "Raines hotels" in Brooklyn and in his opinion the police and magistrates in Brooklyn are too lenient in their treatment of excise offenders, because of their desire to popularize themselves with the saloon-keepers and so-called general public.

"A very bad feature of the present law is that it has opened from 800 to 1,000 hotels in Brooklyn which are used almost altogether as places of assignation."

W. E. Johnson, member of the Voice staff, gave evidence in elaboration of this latter declaration by Dr. Funk.

The Rev. Frederick F. Russell, a Methodist clergyman and a director of the law enforcement society of Brooklyn gave testimony that was in direct conflict with that of Mr. Johnson and Mr. Merion.

"We had more trouble suppressing houses of prostitution prior to the enactment of the present law than we have now," he said. "After months of careful investigation we have not found one so-called 'hotel' running as a place of prostitution, but on the contrary we know of many disorderly houses with the former \$200 saloon license that have closed rather than pay the increased tax."

Mr. Russell commended the law because it prescribed a severe penalty for selling beer or liquor to minors even when sent to a saloon for the purpose by their parents. There had been a decrease in drunkenness since the Raines law was enacted.

MURDER AT SEA.

Disfigured Body Found in the Hold of a Vessel.

BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 2.—Frederick Meek, a cattleman on the Johnston line steamer Sedgemore, Captain Bartlett, which arrived at Baltimore yesterday from Liverpool, was found dead in No. 2 hold November 17, the day after the steamer sailed from Liverpool. Meek's head was badly crushed. It was believed that he may have been murdered.

Now 15 Meek had complained to Captain Bartlett that his chest, which was in the quarters of the cattleman, of which there were twenty-nine beside himself had been forced open and that \$15 in English money had been stolen. Captain Bartlett considered it an impossibility to search all the men, and Meek returned to his quarters. The next day, as Third Officer Barker was going about the ship, he found Meek in the hold dead. The body was buried at sea.

Captain Bartlett yesterday reported the matter to British Consul Coates, who had brought before him Captain Bartlett, the first and third officers of the Sedgemore, and several of the cattleman and seamen. Regarding the consular inquiry, Mr. Coates said:

"I privately examined several witnesses, but I am unable to say whether the man was murdered or not. I am governed in such investigations by rules and regulations which will not permit me to divulge the nature of the investigation until the result shall have been reached. That may be several days."

Meek is said to have come from Manchester, England, where, from what was learned from him, he was well connected. To have the amount of money which was said to have been stolen out of his trunk indicates that he was more saving than most of the men who work on cattle steamers.

THE OLD STORY.

A Woman Locks Her Children in the House and They are Cremated.

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WAS A THROW DOWN.

The Railroad Coal Miners Not Pleased With the Action of the Miners.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 2.—The railroad coal miners of the Pittsburgh district are anything but pleased with the action of the operators in refusing to grant them their demand for the 60-cent mining rate. It was a "throw-down" pure and simple on the part of the operators. Two weeks ago the district officials of the miners' organization began to receive importunities from their constituents asking for some relief from the low prices of mining. They took the matter up and made a canvass of the situation. They were given every assurance by the operators that it was possible to pay the advance asked, who agreed to make it good when called upon. Before the meeting of the committee of ten was arranged a Daily News reporter was shown telegrams and had statements from several operators to the effect that the rate would be put up six cents a ton on the first of December if the miners desired.

Patrick Dolan, district president of the United Mine Workers, said this morning: "I was never so surprised in my life as I was when the committee of ten, on Monday, refused to officially grant the demand which was made. If the operators had not previously guaranteed to comply with our request, matters would not have been so bad, but to go directly back on their word was unmanly, to say the least. It is so palpably unfair when the condition of the coal market is taken into consideration. All of the producers admit that the price of coal at present is unusually low and an advance of six cents a ton for mining. Contracts that are being booked for the ensuing year will stand more than that. The rate the miners will demand in the joint convention will depend entirely upon themselves. That is a question for them to decide, and whatever their decision may be, I shall stick with them."

A proposition was submitted to the miners' officials from Cleveland during the day to call the joint convention hurriedly this week, and name the mining rate at 67 cents for 1897. The same telegram stated that if such action would be considered the operators would pay 64 cents for last month and this month of their own accord, an advance of ten cents over the price that has been in force since last August. No account was taken of the proposition, and the joint convention will be held on the date set, December 8.

There is little doubt that the miners will ask for a 70-cent rate next year, to become effective on January 1, and it would cause no surprise if they put in a claim for 75 cents a ton.

It is reported that there will be no differential established in favor of the Hocking Valley. Operators during 1897. At present the Hocking Valley mine owners have a differential of nine cents a ton in their favor, and an advantage of fifteen cents a ton less, in the cost of production, gives them an opportunity for very keen competition in the lake markets to the detriment of the Pennsylvania shippers. The leader of this movement to abolish the differential is an Ohio man, whose interests are in Pennsylvania coal. An informal conference was held in Pittsburgh yesterday, at which the matter was discussed. The possibility of a lower freight rate to the lake front and possibly to the northwest will allow the Pittsburgh operators to get further into the interior than they have in the past, and they will make strenuous efforts to extend their markets.

Miners Will Resume.

MONONGAHELA CITY, Pa., Dec. 2.—The Monongahela river miners met in delegate convention to-day and accepted the proposition made by the operators at the convention on last Monday, namely, \$2 37 1/2 in the first, second and third pools and \$1 87 1/2 in the fourth pool. It is expected work will be resumed at once, giving employment to 5,000 men.

Missing Jeweler Found.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 2.—A letter has been received by the friends of M. M. Henry, a former McKeesport jeweler, stating that he is in detention in Chicago, it being believed there that he is insane. Henry left McKeesport several months ago, leaving behind him a young wife, child and good business. Nothing was heard of the missing man until last week, when it was learned that he was working in a jewelry establishment in Chicago.

The letter bearing the latest information is from an attorney named Sharkey, and asks what he shall do in Henry's behalf. Captain O. C. Coon, of McKeesport, a brother-in-law of Henry, left to-day for Chicago to look after the unfortunate man.

Engineer Killed.

COLUMBUS, Ga., Dec. 2.—A wreck on the Columbus & Rome railroad, near Hamilton, occurred this morning. Engineer John Proctor was fatally hurt and several passengers were slightly injured. The wreck was a head-end collision between a passenger and a freight train, due to a misunderstanding of orders.

Moundsville Gas Explosion.

The explosion at Moundsville has occupied the minds of nearly all the people since it happened. In all circles of business and society it was discussed. There has been some unreasonable charges made against the gas company, but it is in no wise any fault of theirs, as was fully explained in yesterday morning's Intelligencer. People have become scared, and quite a number of those who thought of putting the gas in have decided the other way now, at least for the present. No less than one hundred school children were kept away by their parents from attending the new school building where the gas is burned.

At the Weaver property there were large numbers attracted to the scene of wreckage, among them being many strangers, who said they had never seen such a complete destruction by similar accidents. Mr. V. A. Weaver was seen yesterday and said he was thankful it was no worse, that as he looked at the ruins and thought of the many years of earnings lying there, his heart went out in gratefulness for the miraculous escape of those of his family, and attributed it to the kind providence of the overruling Higher Power. The injured ones are being cared for at the home of Mrs. Weaver's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Martin, and are getting along as well as could be expected, but the condition of the older child, John, is not yet regarded as entirely safe, but the better is hoped for.

The insurance carried by Mr. Weaver is as follows: Scottish Union & National, of Edinburgh, \$2,500 on the building; Fire and Marine, of Wheeling, \$500 on household goods and furniture.

One insurance agent said yesterday that he had seen many policies during the day for the insertion of the natural gas permission where it had failed to have been granted.

Dr. Jamieson Relieved.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—Dr. Leander S. Jamieson was released to-night at 9 o'clock from Holloway jail in compliance with the order of the home secretary, Sir Matthew White Ridley. Doctor Jamieson underwent a serious operation in the jail on November 19 and the release was ordered on medical grounds. He was sentenced to fifteen months' imprisonment on July 28 last on a charge of violating the neutrality laws in invading the territory of the South African Republic.

CUBAN QUESTION